

Biopsy

A biopsy is the removal of pieces of tissue, which are then sent to a lab for testing. A biopsy is most often used to find cancer. Any part of the body, such as the skin, an organ or a lump can be tested. An x-ray, CT scan or ultrasound may be done to locate the biopsy site. A biopsy may be done during surgery. Your doctor will review the results of your biopsy with you at your next visit and talk to you about treatment if needed.

If you have any allergies to medicines, foods or other things, tell the staff before the test.

If you are pregnant or think you might be, tell the staff before the test.

Arrive on time for your test. You may be told to arrive 30 minutes before your appointment time. A simple biopsy takes about 15 minutes. It may take longer if several biopsies or x-rays are needed.

To Prepare

- Do not take aspirin or ibuprofen for one week before the biopsy.
- Check with your doctor about taking your prescription medicines.

During the Test

- You will lie on a table and may wear a hospital gown.
- An x-ray, CT scan or ultrasound may be done to locate the biopsy site.
- The site is cleaned.
- Numbing medicine is put into the skin. This may sting.
- When the site is numb, a small needle is put into the area to be tested. Tissues and cells are removed. In some cases a small incision is made so that tissue or a lump can be removed and tested.

Biopsy

Biyobsi waa marka in yar laga gooyo xubin si shaybaadh loo geeyo, oo loo baadho. Sida badan waxaa loo adeegsadaa baadhista kansar. Qayb kasta oo jidhka ah waa la baadhi karaa, sida haragga, xubin amase cuf. Sawir X-ray amase iskaan baa lagu ogaadaa halka la doonayo in lagu sameeyo Biyobsi. Waxaana la samayn karaa mar qalliin la wado. Dhakhtarkaagu wuxuu eegi doonaa, oo kaala hadli doonaa, marka labaad ee uu kusoo booqdo, kuuna sheegi doonaa nooca daawaynta ah ee aad u baahnaan karto.

Haddii aad leedahay ellerji ood diiddo dawooyinka qaarkood, ama cuntada amase wax kaleba, u sheeg dhakhtarkaaga baadhitaanka ka hor.

Haddii aad uur leedahay amase aad ka shakisan tahay, u sheeg dhakhtarkaaga baadhitaanka ka hor.

Kaalay xilligii lagu ballamiyey. Waxaa lagu odhan karaa kaalay 30 daqiiqo ka hor xilliga ballanta. Biobsiga fududi wuxuu qaadan karaa ilaa 15 daqiiqo. Wuu ka badan karaa waqtigu haddii dhow meelood lagaa baadhayo, amase loo baahan yahay sawirro kala duwan.

Isu diyaarinta

- Ha cunin asbiriin amase ibubaraafiin toddobaad ka hor marka lagaa qaadayo biyobsi.
- Kala tasho dhakhtarkaaga dawooyinka lagu qorey ee aad qaadan karto.

Inta uu socdo baadhitaanku

- Waxaa lagugu jiifin doonaa miis, waxaana laga yaabaa in lagu xidho dharka dhakhtarka.
- Waxaa lagugu baadhi karaa raajo ama iskaan amase ultra-sound ah si loo ogaado halka lagaa goynaya.
- Waa la nadiifinayaa meesha.
- Dawo suuxdimeed ayaa la mariyaa meesha la goynayo. Xanuun baad dareemi kartaa.
- Marka la suuxiyo meesha, waxaa lagu mudaa irlbad yar si loo tijaabiyo. Unugyo yaryar baa markaas laga soo gooyaa. Marmarka qaarkood inyar baa lagaa jeexi karaa.

- If you feel any discomfort, tell the doctor.
- The needle is then removed.
- Pressure is applied, then a small bandage. If an incision was made, stitches may be placed to close the incision.

After the Test

- You may have bruising, discomfort or swelling at the biopsy site.
- If needed, use over the counter pain medicine that does not contain aspirin.
- Apply an ice pack to the site as needed to reduce swelling and bruising. Do not apply ice directly to the skin. Apply ice for 20 minutes and then take the ice off for at least 30 minutes.
- Avoid strenuous activity and lifting over 5 pounds for 24 hours. You may resume normal activities unless otherwise instructed.
- Test results are sent to your doctor. Your doctor will share the results with you.

Call your doctor if you have:

- Bleeding, drainage, increased swelling, redness or warmth at the site
- Pain not relieved by over the counter pain medicine

Talk to the staff if you have any questions or concerns.

- Haddii aad dareento wax dhibaata ah u sheeg dhakhtarka.
- Markaas baa laga saaraa irbadda.
- Waa la cadaadiyaa markaasaa lagu duubaa baandhayj. Haddii markaa lagu jeexay, waxaa lagu sameeyaa daawayn iyo tolmo.

Baadhitaanka ka dib

- Waxaa laga yaabaa inaad bararto ama xanuunsato oo ay damqato halkii lagaa qalay.
- Haddaad u baahato waxaad adeegsan doontaa dawooyinka xanuun illowsiiska, kuwaasoo aanay ku jirin asbiriin.
- Dul saar baraf meesha lagaa qalay, si uu uga dhaco bararka iyo damqashadu. Ku hay barafka ilaa 20 daqiiqo, deedna ka daa barafka ilaa 30 daqiiqadood ugu yaraan.
- Iska ilaali 24ka saacadood ee hore dhaqaaq badan iyo inaad sare u qaaddo wax ka culus 5 rodol. Haddii aan si kale lagu tilmaamin, markaa wixii ka danbeeya noloshadii caadiga ahayd baad ku dhaqmi.
- Maxsuulka baadhitaanka waxaa loo dirayaa dhakhtarkaaga. Isaga ayaa dhakhtarkaagu kuu sheegi doona wixii ka soo baxay.

La hadal dhakhtarkaaga haddii aad leedahay:

- Dhiigbaxa, dheecaan, barar kordhayaiyo xanuun badan oo ka imanaya meeshii lagaa qalay
- Xanuun ay kaa joojin waayeen dawada xanuun illowsiintu

La hadal shaqaalaha haddii aad wax su'aal ah hayso, ama shaki ku galo.

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